

#### **USDA Foreign Agricultural Service**

### **GAIN Report**

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Voluntary Report - public distribution

**Date**: 2/4/2005

GAIN Report Number: CH5803

## China, Peoples Republic of

### **Market Development Reports**

# Chengdu: An Emerging City Market In China's Heartland

#### 2005

#### Approved by:

Ross Kreamer U.S. Consulate

#### Prepared by:

Ralph Bean

#### **Report Highlights:**

The city of Chengdu is one of the most prosperous and affluent cities in China's interior. Capital of Sichuan province, Chengdu is world famous for its spicy Sichuan-style cuisine, but as ATO/Shanghai's recent experience indicates, is also very much open to U.S. foods and food ingredients. Distribution remains the primary obstacle for imported products in this deep inland city. Best product prospects for this market are outlined in the report.

Includes PSD Changes: No Includes Trade Matrix: No Unscheduled Report Shanghai ATO [CH2]

#### **Gateway to West China**

Located deep in China's interior, Chengdu is the capital of Sichuan province and one of the most affluent cities in Western China. The city has a population of 10 million and a GDP of over RMB 149 billion (\$18 billion) in 2003, making it one of the largest and most economically important cities in the country. It is also home to some of China's most successful domestic companies, including the massive Hope Group conglomerate, which originated as a food processing company, but has since branched into a wide range of real-estate, investment and manufacturing enterprises. Chengdu is a relatively well-developed urban island in a largely agricultural province regarded by many



as China's heartland. Sichuan province ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> nationwide in population (87 million), 8<sup>th</sup> nationwide in GDP (\$66 billion) but only 18<sup>th</sup> out of 32 in per capita income. Interestingly, although per capita food expenditures are only average, per capita spending on meat and poultry is among the highest in the country. Sichuan is also growing more rapidly than most interior provinces, with GDP growth of 11.9% in 2003 that is likely to be matched or exceeded in 2004.

#### China's Heartland

Sichuan lies astride the Yangtze River, with Chongging (Chunking) on the east and Tibet on the west. The province forms a giant bowl valley in the center of China with mountains on both sides, surrounding the Yangtze River. To the east, the famous Three Gorges formed where the Yangtze cuts its way through the mountains. The climate varies widely. The central part of the province, where most of the population lives, is a humid and rainy valley, with warm summers and winters that are cool but not cold. The mountains on the west connect to the Himalayas. Sichuan is an important producer of rice and rapeseed, but is known primarily as China's largest pork producer. It is also a major tourism destination, embracing many of China's most famous natural parks, including the world famous Woolong Panda Preserve and Jiuzhaigou natural park. Sichuan and Chengdu loom large in China's history, and several sites in or near Chengdu have been granted World Heritage Site status by UNESCO. Bordering on both Tibet and Yunnan, Sichuan is also home to a large number of China's ethnic minorities.



Chengdu is the jumping off point for Sichuan's many scenic parks. Pictured is Jiuzhaigou

Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan, has been the focus of most of the province's development efforts. Always a major rail hub for west and southwest China, new highways and a new airport have further reinforced the city's position as the primary transportation hub for the region. Industrial growth in nearby cities is also helping to support Chengdu: nearby Mianyang is a major manufacturing center for television components, and a significant economic center in its own right. Every Spring, Chengdu hosts China's largest domestic food show, Tangjiuhui (the Spirits and Candy Festival). Tangjiuhui is a gargantuan event that

attracts the entire range of food manufacturers from all parts of China. The city has also taken advantage of the Chinese government's efforts to develop the West, and will open a new trade show, Go West, in Spring 2005. ATO/Shanghai will participate in this event.

#### A Booming Market

Retail development in Chengdu is both strong and appropriate to the size and economic strength of the city. Carrefour, Lotus, Auchon, Ito Yokado and Metro are all present, and Wal-Mart is constructing several stores. Despite this, retailers report that margins are good compared to other cities in West China, where recent expansion of retail outlets has outstripped demand. One retailer has stated that Chengdu is the only city in the region to show consistently strong growth in sales over the past several years. ATO/Shanghai's recent retail promotion with Ito Yokado confirmed the potential of this market (see GAIN report CH4831). Although per capita incomes are lower than some coastal cities, the residents of Chengdu have a consuming interest in food, and those with the wherewithal are happy to pay a premium for higher quality. While foreign-invested companies are a major factor in hypermarket retail, the supermarket and convenience store sectors are dominated by Chinese-owned chains. Convenience in particular has developed much more rapidly than in other interior cities, and is overwhelmingly dominated by a local Chengdu chain called Hongqi (Red Flag). China's supermarket giant Lianhua has also established a presence.

Chengdu is ground zero for China's famously spicy Sichuan cuisine, recognized worldwide as one of the four major styles of Chinese cooking (the others being Hunan, Cantonese, and Yangzhou). Reflecting both local residents' obsession with food and Chengdu's role as a major tourism center, the restaurant industry is well developed, but lacks knowledge about imported products and cooking methods. The Chenadu Cuisine Association has noted that not only are restaurant chefs and owners unfamiliar

Chengdu At a Glance	
Chengdu	
Population	10 million (Chengdu)
	87 million (Sichuan)
GDP	\$18 billion (Chengdu)
	\$66 billion (Sichuan)
GDP growth rate	10% (Sichuan)
GDP/Capita	\$1,780 (Chengdu)
	\$759 (Sichuan)
Major Industries	Machinery and tools, chemicals,
	metallurgy, aircraft, instruments
Key Agricultural	Pork, rice, rapeseed, peanuts,
Products	sesame seed
Major Food Retailers	Ito Yokado, Carrefour, Metro,
	Lotus, Auchon, Wal-Mart (under
	construction), Lianhua
	(supermarkets), Hongqi
	(convenience stores)

with imported products, but the distributors themselves have little knowledge about correct handling and preparation. Although ATO/Shanghai's market development activities in this market have included training for distributors, there is still a great deal of work to be done.

The Chengdu Cuisine Association (CCA) is unique in China, being an entirely private, for-profit organization run by a successful local restarauteur. By contrast, most industry organizations in China are run by ex-government officials. The Association has been extremely aggressive in popularizing Sichuan-style food and sees the incorporation of imported ingredients into Sichuan cuisine as an effective way of standardizing and popularizing the style outside of Sichuan. Their efforts have been recognized by the Chinese government, which has awarded this association a national prize for its unique market-driven approach. In September, 2004 ATO/Shanghai worked with the CCA in a market development exercise that successfully introduced a wide range of US products to Chengdu's restaurants. (This was part of a larger program that included chef training, product table-top shows, a

chef competition, a baking competition and demonstration and retail and menu promotions, all profiled in GAIN report CH4831). Surprisingly, in the heartland of China's pork production area, the hit of the restaurant activity was boneless pork butt, which sold out several times, underscoring the point that Chengdu's restaurant owners and customers are sensitive to product quality and willing to pay for that quality when they understand the product.

#### **Bright Prospects**

As a market for imported products, Chengdu is still small relative to both its population and income, but is certain to grow quickly. The market is largely undeveloped for imported foods, and competition comes almost entirely from local products. Due the lack of imported and foreign foods, early arrivals in this market are likely to have a disproportionate impact on local resident's ideas about foreign foods. ATO/Shanghai's recent success in developing the market for US pork in Chengdu made clear that even where locallyproduced substitutes are easily available at low prices, local residents tend to view imports as a separate category of product, making the competition less direct than might otherwise be expected. Apart from ready-to-eat processed



Massive crowds bear testament to the size and popularity of the Tangjiuhui food trade show, hosted every Spring in Chengdu.

foods, taste is not a major barrier, as Sichuanese appear more than happy to adapt and incorporate new products into their own cuisine. A more serious concern is the impact of counterfeits, i.e. domestic products masquerading as imports. The extremely high prevalence of counterfeits has made consumers suspicious of the authenticity of any product claiming to be imported. During ATO's activity at Ito Yokado, the presence of guest chef Eric Perez (courtesy WUSATA's Healthy Foods Program), triggered much larger than expected sales as it gave consumers confidence that the products were genuine imports.

#### **Obstacles**

The primary obstacle to food imports in Chengdu and most other interior markets is the lack of distribution channels. ATO's initial research into this market discovered that sensitive products such as meat and seafood were being imported into Shanghai, then re-sold several times on their way to Chengdu, changing ownership as many as four or five times before reaching retailers and restaurants. As a result, prices were substantially higher and quality often deteriorated by the time products reached consumers. As with most other parts of China, retailers appear uninterested in importing directly, preferring instead to buy from a local distributor—only the largest chain restaurants source directly from Shanghai or Guangzhou. During recent market development activities with retailers and restaurants, ATO and participating USDA cooperators were able introduce Shanghai-based importers and distributors to their counterparts in Chengdu, and reduce the number of times product changed hands. Nonetheless, distribution remains an enormous problem. As a case-in-point, there is still only one reliable distributor in Chengdu for imported frozen meat, seafood and quite a few other imported products. Further market development efforts are clearly needed, and ATO/Shanghai will continue its efforts in Chengdu.

#### A Target Market

As noted elsewhere, ATO/Shanghai has made the development of markets in Chengdu a priority. To this end, in September 2004 ATO launched a major market development exercise

with retailers and restaurants in Chengdu, designed to establish and streamline distribution channels for US products, while introducing new food products to consumers and chefs. ATO has also participated for several years in the Tangjiuhui trade show. These activities and ATO's interviews with distributors, retailers, restaurant owners and media indicate good potential for a variety of products.

Chengdu: Best Product Prospects		
Product	Market	Notes
Dried fruit and nuts	retail and	Already present in the market. Nuts sell best in-shell.
	restaurant	Retail sales are particularly strong. Main competition
		appears to be Iranian pistachios and Xinjiang (West
		China) sweet almonds and raisins. Hawaiian
		macadamias are present, albeit on an irregular basis.
Beef short plate	retail and	Imports of US beef have been suspended, but retail
	restaurant	contacts indicate this was one of their top-selling
		products prior to the ban. Popular in super-spicy Sichuan
		hot pot, which is common in both restaurants and at home.
Panaloss park butt	restaurant	This new-to-market product sold out several times during
Boneless pork butt	restaurant	ATO's market development activity. Distribution,
		however, is a major obstacle.
Table grapes	retail	US red grapes have proved remarkably popular. Logistics
rabio grapos	rotan	for fresh fruit is a major obstacle, however, and
		competition from local product is rising.
Apples	retail	Popular primarily as a prestige or gift item.
Scallops/shellfish	restaurant	Popular but expensive in this seafood-starved inland
		area. Distribution is a major obstacle, and consumers
		and restaurants both require education in proper cooking
		methods. Competitor products (New Zealand, Korea,
		Canada) are available, but only infrequently and in small
- II	1.21.1	quantities. US crab has sold well when available.
Poultry	retail and	Only recently returned to the Chinese market, the most popular items are offals such as wingtips and feet. Local
	restaurant	distributors are frequently unaware of the availability or
		non-availability of imported poultry.
Potato products	food service	Widely used in US-style fast food restaurants and hotels,
Готого реголист		there is still room for expansion. Distribution is a
		significant problem, and product is not as readily
		available as on the coast.
Salmon	restaurant	Still a relatively new product in this market. Norwegian
	and retail	salmon is also present, on a seasonal basis. Popular, but
		consumer education is needed, and salmon faces the
		same distribution and logistics problems as other meat
Condiments/	rootouront	and seafood.  Heinz products are already present in the market, mostly
Condiments/	restaurant	being supplied to hotel restaurants.
seasonings	rootouront	
Fresh vegetables	restaurant	At least one distributor is supplying imported fresh vegetables, albeit on an infrequent basis. Logistics is a
		major obstacle, and loss due to spoilage is extremely
		high.
Frozen vegetables	restaurant	Frozen sweet corn and frozen mixed peas/carrots/corn
3-1	and retail	are as popular here as they are elsewhere in China.
Dairy (cheese and	retail and	Local retailers believe there is substantial demand for
butter)	restaurant	these products, though competition from Australia is
		strong and logistics are a problem.
Wine	retail and	Retailers indicate strong potential, but note that wines
	restaurant	over \$12 per bottle can only sell as high-end gifts.

#### **Contact Information**

ATO/Shanghai is continually working on new activities in Chengdu as well as other Emerging City Markets throughout the Yangtze River basin. For more information, please contact us directly.

U.S. Agricultural Trade Office, Shanghai Shanghai Center, Suite 331 1376 Nanjing West Road Shanghai 200040, China

Phone: (86-21) 6279-8622 Fax: (86-21) 6279-8336

E-mail: <u>atoshanghai@usda.gov</u>